JACKSON ENERGY COOPERATIVE

115 Jackson Energy Lane
McKee, Kentucky 40447
Telephone (606) 364-1000 • Fax (606) 364-1007

January 11, 2007

Elizabeth O'Donnell
Executive Director
Kentucky Public Service Commission
211 Sower Boulevard
P. O. Box 615
Frankfort, KY 40602-0615

Dear Ms. O'Donnell:

Enclosed please find an original and seven copies of Jackson Energy Cooperative's filing as requested in your Order dated December 12, 2006 in Case No. 2006-00494. If you need any further information, please let me know.

Respectfully,

Sharon K. Carson

Sharon K. Carson
Executive Vice President & CFO

Enclosures

lmb

JACKSON ENERGY COOPERATIVE CORPORATION, INC.

PSC ADMINISTRATIVE CASE NO. 2006-00494

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION'S REQUEST DATED 12/12/06

The following information is being submitted by Jackson Energy Cooperative Corporation, Inc., in response to the information requests contained in Appendix A to the Order of the Kentucky Public Service Commission in this case dated December 12, 2006.

JACKSON ENERGY COOPERATIVE CORPORATION, INC.
PSC ADMINISTRATIVE CASE NO. 2006-00494
RESPONSES TO INITIAL DATA REQUESTS

Request 1. Does utility management measure, monitor, or track distribution reliability?

Response 1. Yes

Request 1. a. If so, describe the measures used and how they are calculated.

Response 1. a. Jackson Energy Cooperative uses the industry standard indices of SAIFI, SAIDI, CAIDI and CAIFI. These indices are calculated according to the industry standard definitions. Our Outage Management Software (OMS) system is used to collect the data and perform the calculation of the indices.

Request 1. b. If reliability is monitored, provide the results for the past 5 years for system wide reliability.

Response 1. b. Prior to 2005 Jackson Energy Cooperative used a different computer software system that did not track CAIFI. Therefore CAIFI figures are not available prior to 2005. The computer system prior to 2005 used a rolling twelve month methodology for calculating indices. The figures for 2005 and 2006 are for the respective calendar year.

	SAIFI	SAIDI	CAIFI	CAIDI
Winter 2002	1.05	4.26	n/a	4.04
Summer 2003	1.67	4.25	n/a	2.54
Winter 2003	0.77	2.27	n/a	2.93
Summer 2004	2.23	7.85	n/a	3.51
2005	1.9976	2.9119	2.4412	1.4577
2006	2.0382	3.9865	2.7610	1.9560

Request 2. Are any outages excluded from your reliability measurement?

Response 2. No.

Request 3. Does the utility differentiate between momentary and sustained outages?

Response 3. Yes.

Request 3. a. What criteria are used to differentiate?

Response 3. a. The length of the outage. A momentary outage may indicate a problem deserving further investigation or may be due to weather conditions or tree or animal contact. A sustained outage typically indicates damage to the system requiring repairs.

Request 3. b. Is information about momentary interruptions recorded?

Response 3. b. Yes, by our Automated Meter Reading (AMR) system. Each meter has a "blink count" which can be accessed to determine if the customer has experienced momentary outages. We do not track a momentary outage index.

Request 4. At what level of detail does the utility record customer outages (individual customer, by recloser, by circuit, by substation, etc.)?

Response 4. Individual customer.

Request 5. How does the utility detect that a customer is experiencing an outage?

Response 5. When a customer contacts us and informs us. If multiple customers contact us our Outage Management System (OMS) software will make predictions as to which protective device is affected. The software in turn predicts other customers that may also be experiencing the outage even though they have not contacted us.

If a single customer contacts us, we can use our Automated Meter Reading (AMR) system to determine if voltage is present at the customer's electric meter. If the Automated Meter Reading (AMR) system detects voltage is present, and is at acceptable levels, we can advise the customer that the problem may be due to their equipment. If voltage is not present or is not at an acceptable level then the problem may be due to Jackson Energy Cooperative's equipment.

Request 6. How does the utility know when a customer is restored?

Response 6. Depending upon the number of customers affected by the outage:

(a) Face to face communications between the customer and our field personnel. This usually occurs when the outage is confined to a small group of customers, but can also be used during larger outages as a spot check to verify that electric service has been restored in that area.

(b) Restoration of power can be checked by telephone call back. The telephone call back can be conducted by a person or automated system. Our Interactive Voice Response (IVR) system can be programmed to make an automated telephone call back to customers in the affected area. The Interactive Voice Response (IVR) system will ask the customer if power was restored and give the customer the option of answering yes or no.

Request 7. Are the causes of outages categorized and recorded? If they are, provide a list of the categories used.

Response 7. Yes. The categories are:

Aircraft
Animal / Bird
Bad Connection
Customer Responsible
Deterioration
Equipment
Fire
Ice
Large Animal
Lightning
Maintenance

Major Storm
Other Utilities
Overload
Power Supplier
Right-of-Way (ROW) Crew
Scheduled
Squirrel
Tree / Limb in Right-of-Way (ROW)
Tree / Limb out of Right-of-Way (ROW)
Unknown cause
Vandals
Vehicles
Woodcutter

Request 8. Can the utility record outage information for each circuit in the system including for each customer outage:

a. Length of each disruption?
b. Number of customers affected by each disruption?
c. Number of customers served by each circuit
d. Cause of each disruption?

Response 8.
a. Yes
b. Yes
c. Yes
d. Yes

Request 9. If the answer to any part of Item 8 is no, what would be required to enable the utility to collect this level of data?

Response 9. All responses to Item 8 were Yes.

Request 10. Does the utility follow any type of standard (e.g. ANSI A300) for trimming trees in or near to the distribution right-of-way?

Response 10. Yes. Jackson Energy Cooperative adheres to ANSI A300, as well as the guidelines of Pruning Trees Near Electric Utility Lines by Dr Alex L. Shigo.

Jackson Energy Cooperative has further developed a detailed set of guidelines which are used to direct contract crews in their day to day activities.

Request 11. What criteria does the utility use to determine when vegetation maintenance or tree trimming is required?

Response 11. Jackson Energy Cooperative has developed a plan of using a 6 year cycle of circuit pruning over our system, with a 3 year inter-cycle pruning of "shade trees" – trees that occur in maintained yards which stand within the Right-of-Way (ROW) width, whose crowns are pruned to ANSI standard, instead of removing the entire tree. Further, lines are inspected by Jackson Energy Cooperative personnel and should individual trees be found to be interfering or endangering the lines, they are addressed by hourly contract crews in addition to the regular circuit pruning. With regard to herbicide treatment of Right-of-Way (ROW) floor area, Jackson Energy Cooperative endeavors to treat Right-of-Way (ROW) floor with herbicide within 2 years of a maintenance cycle to retard ingrowth within the Right-of-Way (ROW).

Request 12. Is the tree trimming performed by utility personnel or by contractor? If by contractor, describe the controls management uses to ensure trees are trimmed per utility requirements.

Response 12. The majority of Right-of-Way (ROW) maintenance for Jackson Energy Cooperative is performed by contractors, who are awarded circuits through a competitive bid process. A certain amount of pruning generally involving service wires and security lights is done by Jackson Energy Cooperative line personnel in the course of regular maintenance activities on these items. Pruning performed by contractors is inspected prior to final payment by Jackson Energy Cooperative foresters for adherence to Jackson Energy's Right-of-Way Clearing Guidelines, Methods and Procedures; and is certified as correct and sufficient prior to disbursement of final payment for work accomplished.

Request 13. Is any portion of the utility system subject to local codes or ordinances regarding tree trimming or vegetation management?

Response 13. There are no local codes or ordinances regarding tree trimming or vegetation management beyond the state and federal requirements concerning herbicide application, which are nation or statewide, depending on the issue.

Request 14. How often does the utility clear its distribution easements?

Response 14. Distribution easements are planned to be cleared on a 6 year cycle.

Request 15. How much has the utility spent on distribution easement clearing for each of the last 5 years? Include the cost per mile expended.

Response 15.

Year	Amount Spent	Cost Per Mile ***
2007	$2,645,000.00 *	$ 3,345.00
2006	$2,500,000,00 **	$ 3,147.00
2005	$1,823,722.00	$ 2,171.00
2004	$2,412,670.00	$ 2,235.00
2003	$1,962,579.00	N/A
2002	$2,197,520.00	$ 2,270.00

* - Budgeted Amount
** - Projected Amount
*** - Cost per mile for circuit clearing only

Response 16. What annual amount of money is included in the current retail rates for distribution clearing?

Response 16. $1,656,038 as per rate case 2000-373 which went into effect on May 21, 2001.